

WORKS  
RS,

VIBUSES,  
AGONS.

MAN,  
ordo-Ste.

PRINCE ALBANY,  
WAGONS, &c.

ALTY.

it Notice.

SALE  
OF  
S. J. LEWIS, P.  
J. DALEY, W.

WANTED  
FOR SALE

WANTED

# The Daily Republican.

HAMSHER & MOSSER,

1. S. HAMSHER, Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Friday Evening, July 27.

## TO-DAY.

The situation to day continues to improve very perceptibly, as will be seen by our telegraphic columns. The authorities are everywhere getting the upper hand of the mob, and already traffic is beginning to be renewed on many of the railroads. The end is evidently near at hand.

The reported burning of the Illinois Central Depot at Chicago yesterday, probably arose from the attempt to burn freight cars on the C. B. and Q. The highly sensational report that was handed around the streets last night, to the effect that 1,000 people had been killed in Chicago, was entirely without foundation. The day was certainly marked by much violence, but nothing like that reported.

THE Sun, in its zeal in the championing of the mob, takes occasion to pronounce as false the statements made by the factory and mill owners, with reference to the threats indulged in by the strikers' committee. The gentleman who are thus placed in the position of liars do not need any vindication at our hands. They have lived here a long time, and can well afford to pass by the shoulders of the hummers and their organ.

THE wide sweep of damage caused by the strike is falling with indiscrimination on labor and capital, and as usual where violent measures are resorted to, the poor are suffering at least as much if not more than the rich. In addition to the great number of strikers who will be thrown out of employment various manufacturing establishments have been compelled to close by the inability to get supplies or to get their goods to market. In this way thousands of persons have been thrown out of employment at least for a time, and the general suffering throughout the land greatly increased.

THE Chicago Journal publishes the following schedule of rates paid to the employees of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, prior to July 10, since which time there has been a reduction of 10 per cent.: Passenger engineers \$81 per month. Freight the same. The latter, however, have an opportunity of making two days' extra time every week, which they do when business warrants it. Firemen average \$2 per day on all trains. Switch engineers \$3 per day. Brakemen are paid about \$40 on passenger trains; freight brakemen from \$10 to \$45. The employees in the shops are paid as follows: Boiler makers, 224 cents per hour; blacksmiths, 21; carpenters, 22; welders, 15; machinists, 25 cents; yard men from \$35 to \$125 per month, according to the responsibility assumed. On the above scale of prices a reduction of 10 per cent. went into effect July 10.

ALREADY in many cities prices of food have begun to advance in consequence of the strikers stopping trains. Meats, poultry, fruit, and vegetables are becoming scarce and dear in a number of places. In some lines of staples the Chicago markets begin to show the consequences of the cessation of transportation. The wage class of people of all ranks will be the first to feel the effect of increased prices caused by the action of the strikers. A great revolution of popular feeling has set in against the terrible intolerance with the commerce of the country. Thousands of citizens who sympathized with the strikers on Monday were denouncing them yesterday for stopping the trains and disrupting all business. If the trains are prevented from running a few days more, this community will organize in vigilance committees to put an end to the blockade. They are doing it in some cities now.—Chicago Tribune.

President Hayes' order forbidding office-holders to meddle in politics is already doing good. On a call fence in a neighboring New Jersey village, where a dozen Custom House officials used to sit every Sunday morning and wring the neck of the Democratic party, there's a chance now for the chickens to perch unmolested.

The Iowa man who invented grasshopper soup has concocted a beautiful sauce of cockroaches and kerosene oil.

TERRE HAUTE, July 26.—Strikers are disagreeing among themselves. Many favor continuance of blockade of all traffic, but a number think that the railroad should be permitted to carry passengers. Most of the strikers say that no passenger car will be permitted to pass on east and west lines to-morrow.

For Kansas.—There will be an excursion over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, leaving Decatur Aug. 8th. For particulars enquire of T. Evans, over the post office, Decatur, Ill.

## LOGIC PUT INTO PRACTICAL SHAPE.

(From the Detroit Post.)

The strikers at Pittsburg stand aghast, it is said, at the ruin that has been wrought there. They had no idea it would go so far, they say, and regret it not only because it has solidified public opinion against them, but because as tax payers they see that this tax will fall upon them and either add to their burdens or else impair the value of their property. A city which can so easily be put at the mercy of a mob is a city whose property and credit are sure to depreciate. Those strikers who have accumulated a little property—a house that they have taken some interest in, and invested their surplus wages in—ought to have sense enough to understand that you can't wipe out millions of dollars worth of other people's property in that city by mob violence and not hurt themselves also.—These strikers ought not to be astonished at the terrible consequences of logic put into practical shape at Pittsburg. It is only carrying out their doctrines another step by people a little less scrupulous than they. They assume that they have a right to destroy or injure the business of a railroad company which does not comply with their demands for wages—that is, they are reckless enough to destroy other people's property in order to get a larger share of it themselves. This was all that the burning, plundering mob of Pittsburg did. They made the railroad company divide with them; they "made things even," as they say, by stealing all they could lay their hands on, and burning what they could not steal.

## WORKMEN.

What They Have Forfeited by Their Strike.

(S. V. Gould, Editor.)

We wish to call the attention of honest and respectable workmen to an important distinction which it does not become them to overlook. It is one thing to sympathize with a strike and to wish the strikers success; it is quite another to wish success to a mob or to men who engage in lawless actions. An orderly strike may deserve the sympathy of the whole community. We sympathize if the train men who have struck work had contented themselves with this, and with a presentation of their grievances to the public and to the stockholders of the companies, they could have carried the sympathy of the country with them, and undoubtedly public opinion would in such case have been inclined to force the railroad managers to come to an amicable arrangement with their people. Everything shows that there are thoroughly organized, and that they had it in their own power by a general strike to put the companies and the public to such inconvenience as would have caused a universal demand for an arrangement. But all this vantage ground they have forfeited by their lawless conduct; and to day, as masters stand, they do not deserve the sympathy or help of any honorable or intelligent workingman anywhere. It is a fatal blunder they have made, and the less excusable because there is now abundant evidence to show that the strike was prearranged, and was to take place simultaneously on most of the great lines. So general a stoppage of work, so great and widespread a demonstration, could not have failed to be effective had it been carried on in a peaceful and legitimate manner. If the men have been wronged, as they profess, they would have advertised their cause to the public in a manner which would have gained them universal approval. As it is they have set at defiance not only the laws, but the conservative instincts of the country.

A DISPARATE from Pittsburg states that the law and order classes are organizing vigilance committees, who are holding secret meetings to devise speedy and summary methods of starting the trains. The whole city is suffering from the complete interruption of traffic. Panic begins to stare the quarter of a million of inhabitants in the face. The milk-trains are not coming in, and there is a weeping and wailing in tens of thousands of households for the precious liquid. The revolution of popular sympathy is described as sudden and swooping. Arrests by the score are being made of the leaders of the villains who burned up the six millions of property last Sunday. What the vigilance committee intend doing is not yet divulged, but the exasperation against the mobocrats is growing more general and bitter every hour. The general feeling is that the blockade must be broken, and trade and travel resumed, and those who stand in the way of public interest will get hurt.

## MUST BE QUELLED.

New York Tribune.

The present disturbance, of course, must be quelled—the riot put down. Otherwise, at the most angry of the rioters must see, there is no safety for life or security for property. To day the whole logic of the situation is that a certain number of men interrupt business and disturb the order and peace of the whole country because they are unwilling to have the employers of labor secure the commodity they seek in an open and overstocked market. The troubles of this business seem thick to day, but the people are sovereign, and common sense is sovereign of the people, and the philosopher can see the solution of all the difficulty in the simple fact that we live in a Republic, and are a Democracy.

A California newspaper says that the new and elegant jail at Redwood City is "now open to the public."

## THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Toledo Blade.

The strikers are fortunately awakening to one fact, and that is, that their cause is being seriously periled in the estimation of the people by such outrages as have occurred at Pittsburg, Reading and elsewhere. It is not sufficient for them to disown all connection with the scoundrels who perpetrate such crimes; it is a poor compensation for the merchant whose goods have been destroyed, or the man whose house has been swept away in the general conflagration, to have the strikers assume him of their sorrow at his loss, and their entire innocence of any design in that direction. He can very properly say: "But you laid the train which led to this disaster, and you took no precautions, nor exerted yourselves in the least, to prevent my being caught in the general ruin. This makes you culpably responsible as though your hand had applied the torch." The sufferers position cannot be gainsaid. The strikers precipitated the trouble upon the city of Pittsburg, and made the arrangements with such care that they represented the strongest force in the city. Then, having successfully set at defiance the constitutional authorities, a wild mob, assuming to be their allies, launched out upon its hellish work. There is no mistaking the obvious duty of the strikers in these premises. It was to curb and restrain these men within the limits of law and order.

WHEN Uncle Sam's two companies of weather beaten regulars, who had just returned from chasing and fighting Indians, marching along Madison street yesterday afternoon, thousands of persons lined the sidewalks and cheered them at every step. The appearance of those national troops had an electric effect on the crowds who saw and cheered them. They were representatives of the irresistible power of the national government, which can smash mobs as easily as a mob can crush an egg shell. They belonged to the class of men who have neither politics or religion, sympathies nor self-interest, in the presence of obstructors of the law; they simply obey lawful orders without questions, why or wherefore. If a mob is found rioting setting the constituted authorities at defiance, destroying property, or obstructing the channels of travel, trade and commerce, they disperses that mob; they make short work of the obstructors. When they strike, they strike hard; when they shoot, they shoot to kill. They have only one code of ethics, and that is, the law must be supreme; the authorities must be obeyed; order must be restored and preserved. This is West Point's code of politics. Those two companies are merely a small detachment to protect public property here; but if needed, regiments will speedily follow them. Wherever those national police go, they mean business if they find mobs.—Chicago Tribune.

U. S. SENATOR EATON, of Connecticut, has consented to act as attorney for all policy-holders of the Charter Oak Insurance Company, for the purpose of protecting them in their rights and to assist in saving the company, and preserving the good name of the city and state. No recompense will be demanded by him for any services which he may render the policy-holders.

GAMBITTA said, in the course of an address to a public meeting in Paris, recently: "Since you have recalled the name of M. Thiers, the man who has rendered and still renders such eminent services to his country, you may be assured that his health, endangered only in reports of interested newspapers, has never been better, nor his mind clearer and more acute, and that his strength and foresight are surprising. France knows this, and that is what puts our adversaries out of temper."

TORONTO, July 26.—Except a few riotous demonstrations there has been no trouble to-day. Most of the ring-leaders have been lodged in jail. The Mayor has issued a proclamation in which he warns those people who are engaged in riotous proceedings and stopping others from work. He orders saloons closed, promising protection to all law-abiding citizens, and calls on them for help.

Mr. Hopkins, receiver of the Wabash road, has been notified by General Superintendent Andrews that the employees are ready to resume work as the result of yesterday's conference. Mountain the employees are guarding the road. Business will be reopened on the road as soon as terminal stations can be opened for the receipt and dispatch of traffic.

ROCHESTER, July 26.—New York Central trains are running regularly.

NEW YORK, July 26.—All trouble or fear of riot upon railroad strikes appears to be ended. Everything so far is quiet in this city and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, July 26.—The Governor received a dispatch at a late hour to-night, stating that the sheriff had taken possession of the Northern Central railroad near Elmira, and dispersed the mob, and that the road is guarded by soldiers and armed citizens. The sheriff has again started trains.

SYRACUSE, July 26.—Eighty trains of loaded freight cars went out to-day. The strike is all over, and all train hands and mechanists are at work. The visiting militia regiment amused the people with a dress parade.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26—10 p. m.—A meeting of citizens, this afternoon, appointed a committee of fifty, one of whom, ex-Mayor Dan. Macauley, was commissioned Brigadier General by the Governor, and is in command of the citizen soldiers, several companies of whom are formed, armed and sleeping in their armories to-night. It is highly probable that within twenty-four hours a decided change will have taken place in the situation here. Those having direction of the movements on foot mean business.

A California newspaper says that the new and elegant jail at Redwood City is "now open to the public."

## TELEGRAPHIC

## YESTERDAY.

## A Fearful Day in Chicago

## BUT LAW AND ORDER TRIUMPHED.

## And the Mob was Scattered.

## St. Louis Feels the Terrors of Mob Law.

## BUT EVERYTHING QUIET THERE TO DAY.

The following dispatches were received by Mayor Chambers this forenoon:

ST. LOUIS, July 27. Mayor W. B. Chambers—Every thing quiet; business generally suspended. The city is in a condition to enforce the law.

CHICAGO, July 27, 10 A. M.

Mayor Chambers:—Everything quiet so far to day. I have requested the manufacturers to remain, and have promised them protection. The mob is scattered and discouraged after yesterday's experience.

M. LEATH, Mayor.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Advices from West Twelfth street state that the mob is holding a small detachment of police in check. One policeman is seriously wounded with a stone. The 2d regiment has been called out to assist the police.

At 11:40 the artillery left quarters for the scene of conflict, which is now Halstead and Sixteenth streets, and a few minutes after their arrival the booming of cannon showed that the regulars had opened on the mob with grape and canister. A correspondent at the scene confirms this. The slaughter will be terrible.

It is reported that at 10 o'clock this morning the police had a fight with a mob on Newberry avenue. Fifteen of the rioters were hurt. A squad of mounted veterans with drawn sabers charged on the Sixteenth street mob. One hundred and fifty rioters were wounded and ten killed outright. Six policemen wounded. Two boys were killed at Halsted Street Viaduct. A policeman was reported killed. The mob has dispersed, and all is quiet in that vicinity now.

The mob of last night gathered in force on the South Side this morning, and renewed its depredations and acts of violence. They began with some two thousand and swelled to a multitude. Before noon they showed savage bravado, and seemed fearless of death itself. However, when some three hundred police, under Officer Rainey, charged them, they broke up after a hot encounter. They reunited again shortly, and prepared for another encounter at Sixteenth street and Halsted Viaduct. An interchange of shots, stones and incendiary succeeded. Then the police, being reinforced, broke into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks away. The re-enforcements, consisting of a new squad of police and a company of armed cavalry, under Colonel Agar, began in conjunction with the police, a deadly onslaught, the results of which are imperfectly known and are reported variously. One report, which was probably exaggerated, says twelve were killed, and 150 wounded. Another says three killed and fifty wounded. There are certainly more than three killed. No names can be learned. This broke up the mob for the time, but they soon gathered again. A gang of the mob ran a passenger train off the track at Twenty-first street this morning, and after allowing passengers to escape smashed the windows and furniture of the several cars. The 2d Regiment, the mounted police and the regular veteran force of Chicago are on the scene of battle. The governor this morning applied for United States troops.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants' Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defense. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. No effort is being made to regulate the mob. Jack Dunn, a discharged fireman, is at the head of the rioters. Officers of the road say they will not send out mail cars unless a whole train is allowed to run. In consequence of this a large amount of mail matter has accumulated. It is noticeable that employees of the roads are willing to continue work, but are prevented by coopers and coal miners. Special police organized will have charge of the railroad company's property. The excitement is at fever heat.

LATER.

The strikers had everything their own way till this evening, when the Sheriff with a posse, made a descent upon the mob and arrested three of the ring-leaders, and after a severe struggle placed them in jail. At present everything is quiet, and the authorities announce that the trains shall leave tomorrow on the railroad companies' side. Some members of the 2d expect this, and are prepared for it.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants' Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defense. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. No effort is being made to regulate the mob. Jack Dunn, a discharged fireman, is at the head of the rioters. Officers of the road say they will not send out mail cars unless a whole train is allowed to run. In consequence of this a large amount of mail matter has accumulated. It is noticeable that employees of the roads are willing to continue work, but are prevented by coopers and coal miners. Special police organized will have charge of the railroad company's property. The excitement is at fever heat.

LATER.

The strikers had everything their own way till this evening, when the Sheriff with a posse, made a descent upon the mob and arrested three of the ring-leaders, and after a severe struggle placed them in jail. At present everything is quiet, and the authorities announce that the trains shall leave tomorrow on the railroad companies' side. Some members of the 2d expect this, and are prepared for it.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants' Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defense. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. No effort is being made to regulate the mob. Jack Dunn, a discharged fireman, is at the head of the rioters. Officers of the road say they will not send out mail cars unless a whole train is allowed to run. In consequence of this a large amount of mail matter has accumulated. It is noticeable that employees of the roads are willing to continue work, but are prevented by coopers and coal miners. Special police organized will have charge of the railroad company's property. The excitement is at fever heat.

LATER.

The strikers had everything their own way till this evening, when the Sheriff with a posse, made a descent upon the mob and arrested three of the ring-leaders, and after a severe struggle placed them in jail. At present everything is quiet, and the authorities announce that the trains shall leave tomorrow on the railroad companies' side. Some members of the 2d expect this, and are prepared for it.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants' Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defense. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. No effort is being made to regulate the mob. Jack Dunn, a discharged fireman, is at the head of the rioters. Officers of the road say they will not send out mail cars unless a whole train is allowed to run. In consequence of this a large amount of mail matter has accumulated. It is noticeable that employees of the roads are willing to continue work, but are prevented by coopers and coal miners. Special police organized will have charge of the railroad company's property. The excitement is at fever heat.

LATER.

The strikers had everything their own way till this evening, when the Sheriff with a posse, made a descent upon the mob and arrested three of the ring-leaders, and after a severe struggle placed them in jail. At present everything is quiet, and the authorities announce that the trains shall leave tomorrow on the railroad companies' side. Some members of the 2d expect this, and are prepared for it.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens. The Merchants' Exchange was closed, subject to the order of the president, and many stores and business places were also closed, while merchant and citizens generally rallied for the common defense. At the Four Courts there was great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard. Two brass field pieces loaded with shrapnel were stationed at the jail yard with teams hitched to them and a company of sixty men in charge of them. No effort is being made to regulate the mob. Jack Dunn, a discharged fireman, is at the head of the rioters. Officers of the road say they will not send out mail cars unless a whole train is allowed to run. In consequence of this a large amount of mail matter has accumulated. It is noticeable that employees of the roads are willing to continue work, but are prevented by coopers and coal miners. Special police organized will have charge of the railroad company's property. The excitement is at fever heat.

LATER.

The strikers had everything their own way till this evening, when the Sheriff with a posse, made a descent upon the mob and arrested three of the ring-leaders, and after a severe struggle placed them in jail. At present everything

EAP

JODS

EW'S.

ALE  
ds!ENTIRE  
GREAT  
E AND  
BAR-

TREET.

LIFT.  
LINT.  
RAIN.  
NO.  
ACTION  
BUTY  
LINT.  
THER.  
COMPANY  
Machine, \$1000  
per month.AS,  
Jars,  
t Jars,  
t Jars,  
s,  
ent,  
LE PRICES,  
DLES.n Vases,  
es,

awn and

er Pot

ackets,

for Cut

Sprink-

DLE'S.

dozen

store at

ices,

DLE'S.

ale.

COURT,

RE O'FARRELL, the

DOLLY and LIN

JERY GIVENS

electoral order

D 1877, I, John

city for sale

of August,

of gold day

the highest

st door of the

said county,

estate ultimate

should be

dissolved to the

State after

the term it

be sold sat

DROWN,

in county, III.

nted.

property which

Farm, Randolph

May 17-W W

## The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:  
Friday Evening, July 27.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce to the voters of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Tazewell, and Morgan, that the Hon. Wm. E. Morrissey, of Decatur, has been elected to the office of Judge of the Circuit Court in said circuit, at the election to be held on the first Monday in August next.

We are also authorized to announce to the voters of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Coles, Douglas, Champaign, Piatt, Montezuma, and DeWitt, that the Hon. John W. McLean, of Decatur, has been elected to the office of Judge of the Circuit Courts in said circuit, at the election to be held on the first Monday in August next.

## CITY DEPARTMENT.

Abel & Locke are involving some of the finest carpet goods ever brought to Decatur.

R. C. Crocker is still prepared to sell hardware, pocket and table cutlery, carpenter's tools, farm implements and everything else belonging to a general hardware business, at prices which defy competition. He also has a full line of stoves.

The best of drugs and medicines at Armstrong's.

Leaven Brothers can furnish either single or double breviety rags, of the nobrest kind.

Birkett & Ballard are still serving the people with the best cigars in the city.

C. W. Young's necklace is the depository of choice, fruits and vegetables.

Many glories in his strength, woman shines in her hair. Butter photos in both.

"Spare the rod and spoil the house" is the motto of the lightning rod agent.

What bird is in season all the year round and extra when necessary?—The weathercock.

Newell & Hammer have choice factory cheese.

Oldermeyer sells the best of sugar-coated ham and bacon.

Caldwell Brothers' huck meets all trains by night or day. Leaven orders at the stable, or at One & Son's drug store on Water street.

Leaven orders at Armstrong's for B. F. Taylor's huck.

According to the Bloomington paper several persons of that city are to be arrested for shooting pairie chickens before the expiration of the time in which the killing of the birds is forbidden by law.

The Bloomington "Paragraph" of yesterday says that Mr. Corman, the proprietor of the Marion News, will close his connection with that sheet this week; So we suppose that when the News comes to hand we shall be treated to a valedictory.

Lock your doors, see that the windows are securely fastened down, keep your revolver close at hand, and then lie awake all night and wait for burglars. If a Thieving cat should come yowling around, you can practice on him.

An exchange has the following suggestions in regard to the cause of stepliness among children. They doubtless embody much truth and are worthy of the attention of mothers and others having the care of children:

The next two months is usually the most unhealthy season of the year, especially among the children, and parents cannot be too careful in looking after the health ones. Much of the prevailing stepliness is hot weather caused by the little ones becoming chilly in the night time. Usually it is warm at bed time and they go to sleep without any covering, but before morning it becomes chilly, and they get up in the morning with bowel complaint, which is often had to something they have eaten, where the real fact is that they have caught cold during the night.

Macon.—There will be a special communication of Ionic Lodge, No. 313, F. & A. M., this evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the E. A. Degree. Members of Macon Lodge and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

J. N. BAKER, W. M.

House Taken Up.—On Wednesday a horse with saddle, was taken up in the field near Mr. Samuel Shelleys, by Mrs. H. It is a chestnut sorrel, and is now up the pound, where the owner may find it.

Fruit Cars Detained at Macon.—On Tuesday several cars loaded with fruit—mostly apples and peaches—coming north on the Central road, were stopped at Macon by the strikers, and have been held there since. Some of the fruit is consigned to Bixby & Patterson and other dealers in this city, and the first named sent teams to Macon and brought their fruit up in wagons. The peaches in the train have of course rotted, and are a total loss, and the apples are rapidly perishing. Much the larger proportion of this fruit will never reach its destination, and will be a dead loss to somebody. And yet the strikers pledge themselves to protect the property of the roads and of citizens as well.

Sayings Fund Building and Loan Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association was held last evening at the county treasurer's office. The following sums were loaned at the premiums indicated.

\$400 at 21 per cent.

700 at 21 " "

400 at 20 " "

200 at 18 " "

400 at 14 " "

100 at 13 " "

Engine for Sale.—A six-horse power engine, in perfect order, for sale cheap. An excellent opportunity to obtain a bargain. Apply to Chambers, Boring & Quinlan. July 24-d&w&m

For Rent.—A good story and a half house, on North Water street, with seven rooms and summer kitchen. At this office. June 9 d&w&m

Mosquit Covers, for beds, all styles

and sizes, at Astor's.

July 13-d&amp;w&amp;m

## THE STRIKE IN DECATUR.

Present Outlook—How the People Feel About It.

Since going to press yesterday there is nothing particularly new to record in relation to the developments of the strike in this city.

Our reporter heard a railroad man say last evening that a dispatch had been received by the managers of the strike here, from the east end of the Wabash road, to the effect that the men there had notified the managers of the road that they were ready to go to work as soon as the company would start its trains, and leave the question of wages for an after consideration.

Throughout the day yesterday there seemed to be a waking up on the part of citizens to the outrage that had been committed upon community in the compulsory stopping of the manufacturers, by the strikers, and the feeling that the thing had gone far enough deepened and gathered strength every hour. All sorts of rumors were afloat during the afternoon and evening as to fights in St. Louis and Chicago, and also as to what the strikers propose to do here. We understand that in the course of the afternoon the strikers committee waited upon Ferries & Emmons and ordered them to close up their establishment, which they refused to do, and told the committee that they might go to a certain warm place.

So far as any outbreak was concerned remained quiet throughout the day and evening.

The night trains from the west, both over the main line and St. Louis branch were discontinued, consequently there were no evening papers from St. Louis.

Throughout the morning today the strike was the all-absorbing question, and news in relation to it was eagerly sought for.

To the above we add that not a boy or young man can be out late night after failing to fall into bad company, and thus into bad ways.—First it is a social cigar then a little profanity, then an hour in a billiard hall, then a social game of cards, then a slight venture of a dollar or two on the game, then a glass of beer, then whisky, then debauchery, then death and ruin. This is the programme that will be carried out by nine of the ten boys who make a practice of being out nights, and it is only a question of time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Fanny Glare, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting friends in the city.

A private letter from Colorado Springs, received to-day, announces the safe arrival in that place of Willie Lowther, late of Macon. He will engage in the bakery business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Rush.

Mrs. S. M. Green arrived home yesterday, after an absence of several weeks spent in visiting friends in Ohio and at other places.

LOFTY ENTERPRISE.

Martin's Confectionery Going up in a Balloon.

MRS. B. R. VAN HOUTEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Decatur and vicinity, that she is prepared to do.

All Kinds of Straw Millinery

An experience of forty years assures her that she is entirely competent to give personal satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage.

Residence—Cir. of West Main and Church streets, Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, July 17, 1877—d&w&m

THE AGENCY

ROGERS & MONTGOMERY

POWERS' BLOCK,

DECATUR, ILL.

Represents the best line of

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

IN THE WEST.

Assets Amount to \$141,760,000.

Special attention also given to the

Real Estate Business,

BUYING, SELLING, AND RENTING OF FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

Those wishing to buy or sell, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Decatur, Ill., June 18, 1877—d&w&m

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.!

MONETARY TO LOAN AT

8 PER CENT.

In Sum of \$1,000 or Upward, for 5 years

Commissions, THREE PER CENT.

W. C. JOHNS, Agent,

July 21, 1877—d&w&m

LADIES' WHITE UNDERWEAR

—AND—

FRENCH & DOMESTIC CORSETS

which are sold very cheap.

NOTIONS.

—AND—

LINEN DRESSES,

All of which is sold cheaper than any lady can buy the material for. A good stock of

HOSIERY & GLOVES

—AND—

FANS! PARASOLS,

JEWELRY,

LACE HATS, RUCHES, TIERS, HAND-KERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND COFFERS,

and everything in his line of goods is sold at the lowest prices.

H. MUELLER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BREECH and MUZZLE LOADING

—AND—

SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITS!

IRON and LEAD PIPES, also HOSE, BELTING and PACKING; IRON and BRASS FITTINGS,

GAS FIXTURES,

Expansion Rubber Button

CHAIN PUMPS,

Force Pump, &c., &c.

—AND—

GIVE HIM A CALL, AT

No. 8 Merchant Street.

M. GOLDBURG.

May 22, 1877—d&w&m

—AND—

RIBBONS

Great Bargains—Only 15 and 20 cents—worth 25¢ to

\$1.00 per yard.

March 31—d&w&m

LINN & SCRUGGS.

Wanted, fifty boys, from thirteen to sixteen years old, forthwith, for the

undersigned. —Phoebe A. GOODMAN.

July 14—d&w&m

Phoebe for the Ladies, Miss Holmes,

# WABASH

## FAST MAIL ROUTE

Show controls and operates the following lines:

Toledo to St. Louis ..... 434 Miles  
Toledo to Hannibal ..... 4 miles  
Toledo to Quincy ..... 171 Miles  
Toledo to Keokuk ..... 189 Miles

Co. 100. At Toledo.

Saint Louis, Hannibal,  
Quincy and Keokuk,  
Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,  
Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,  
Colorado and California,

And forming the fast mail route between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic Ocean at all other points in New England, enabling passengers who travel by

"WABASH FAST LINE!"

To reach the principal cities of the East and West many hours in advance of other lines. Also connecting with the Wabash, Illinois, St. Joseph and Atchison (80 miles), and between Toledo and Kansas City (100 miles). All Express Trains of this line are fully equipped with Pullman, Parlor and Dining Cars, Washington, D. C., Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, and Buffalo, rendering a luxurious and comfortable travel.

Arr. Wabash, Toledo, Ohio, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Decatur, Ill., 12 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Quincy, Ill., 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Hannibal, Mo., 2 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Keokuk, Iowa, 3 P. M.

The following Freight Trains with early

passenger cars, will leave Wabash, Toledo, and Quincy, at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. respectively, and will arrive at their destination at 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. respectively.

Arr. Wabash, Toledo, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Decatur, 12 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Quincy, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Hannibal, 2 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Keokuk, 3 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 P. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 12 M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 4 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 7 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 10 A. M.

Arr. Wabash, Wabash, 1 P. M.